

NO INTERESTS TO SAFEGUARD SAVE THOSE OF BROWNSVILLE AND HAYWOOD COUNTY.

THE STATES-GRAPHIC

"THE ONE PAPER IN MOST HOMES—THE ONLY PAPER IN MANY HOMES."

VOL. XLVI. NO. 24.

BROWNSVILLE, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1916

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

LOCAL COMMITTEES NAMED FOR ENTERTAINING LOUISVILLE BOOSTERS

MAYOR TAKES STEPS FOR ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME OF VISITING BOOSTERS—HON. MANN WILLS WILL DELIVER WELCOME ADDRESS—AUTOMOBILE PARADE PREPARED

Mayor Keathley has named the following committees to have charge of local arrangements for the entertainment of the Louisville Boosters who will visit our city on the afternoon of May 23. They will reach Brownsville at 4:35 o'clock.

Reception Committee—Jno. O. Bomer, Dr. D. I. Dupree, C. Dinwiddie, Ike Levy, Mann Wills, W. W. Wagner, G. W. Lyle, S. F. Thomas, James Tipton, Ike Felsenenthal.

Transportation Committee—R. R. Rainey, Jonas Sternberger, J. I. Dupree, S. A. Oury, A. M. Marr, H. H. Sonfield, June Smoot, J. G. Walker, E. C. King.

Owners of automobiles are requested to line their cars up on the south side of the rail road, each car to carry one business or professional man in addition to driver. All drivers are requested to have their cars in line by 4:20 o'clock. Remain in your cars until visitors are allotted by the reception committee. The procession will follow Main street to the corner of College St., at W. W. Crandell's residence, up College street to the High School, then turn and come down Key Corner street to LaFayette, turn to left and return down Washington street to court house where reception will be held.

The address of welcome will be delivered from the east door of the court house by Hon. Mann Wills.

FARMERS NEED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Agitation for amending the State constitution has thus far been mainly confined to the towns and cities, but census returns indicate that the rural sections are suffering more than the towns and cities from bad government.

The growth in population of all the Southern States, Tennessee excluded, during the past decade, was twenty eight per cent, the smallest in the state's entire history. But when we come to examine the figures more closely, we find that our best agricultural counties show an actual decrease in population, and that what little gain we did make was confined almost wholly to the towns and cities. The growth in our rural population being only three and one-half per cent for the ten years.

But this is not all, nor the worst of it. The growth of the rural population in the whole country was eleven per cent or more than three times as great as ours; that is the true test. And what does that mean? It means that every farm in Tennessee is worth less today than it should be; and we find that the number of farm owners grows less instead of greater. It also means that farm life is not so attractive as it should be; and we must therefore include in the amendments to our organic law some provisions that will cause home seekers to look our way; and that will also make rural life more attractive and put a stop to the continual exodus from country to towns. Instead, let's take some of the towns best things to the country.

The Constitutional Convention League, Nashville, Tenn., Chas. C. Gilbert, Secretary, is distributing some valuable and convincing literature on the needs of revising the constitution of Tennessee.

BUGS ON VEGETABLES.

Cucumbers, tomatoes and squash vines seem to be the feeding place for bugs and worms, but B. A. Thomas' Louise Killer will kill them at one application. We guarantee it. Short & Collins.

MRS. MELTON'S LETTER

To Tired, Worn-out Mothers

Jackson, Miss.—"I shall feel repaid for writing this letter if I can help any tired, worn-out mother or housekeeper to find health and strength as I have."

"I have a family of five, sew, cook and do my housework and I became very much run-down in health. A friend asked me to try Vinol. I did so and now I am well and strong and my old time energy has been restored. Vinol has no superior as a tonic for worn-out, run-down, tired mothers or housekeepers."

—Mrs. J. N. MELTON, Jackson, Miss.

Coppedge Drug Company.

A WARNING.

You can expect to see grass cattle from the south almost any time now and we want to particularly emphasize the competition that they have on all kinds. If you have any common to medium classes of heifers, cows or steers that you intend shipping in the near future, would advise marketing them within the next thirty days or sooner if possible. If you have any cattle on grass at the present time and can sort off a pretty fleshy end in a few weeks, would suggest having them here also while market is high on all low priced stuff.

Today's cattle trade was very active and steady on killing stuff compared with last week's close. Buyers cleaned up the supply quickly and in view of the fact that receipts undoubtedly will be light for the next few weeks, our suggestion above will be well worth considering. The market for

stockers and feeders was slow and 10c to 15c lower.

A three-way hog market today. Choice heavy hogs scarce and steady; top \$9.95. Medium weights 10c lower. Pigs and light weights 25c lower. Bulk of good hogs 160 lbs up to \$9.50 to \$9.85; pigs 120 to 150 lbs \$8.50 to \$9.25; light pigs \$7.50 to \$8.25; rough hogs \$9.25 to \$9.50.

Sheep trade active and strong today. Wool sheep at \$8.75 to \$9.25; clipped sheep \$8.25 to \$8.35. Light clipped lambs at \$9.65 to \$9.95; heavy clipped lambs \$9.50 to \$9.65; woolled lambs \$11.50 to \$11.75; spring lambs \$12 to \$13.

Receipts—Cattle 2,000; Hogs 10,500; Sheep, 900.
St. Louis, May 5.

MEDICINE VS. FOOD.

Do not buy something which you already have. You have food which you feed your horses, cattle and sheep, but when you want medicine buy only medicine. That is what you get in B. A. Thomas Stock Remedy. We sell it and guarantee it to be medicine. We tell you that it will tone up the entire system of your stock and aid digestion thereby causing them to get all the food value out of the grain that you feed them. Short & Collins.

For Sale—Acme and Beauty Tomatoes 50c per 100; Cabbage plants at 25c per 100. Phone 233. Tom Hobbie.

When the baby takes too much food the stomach turns, the result is indigestion, sourness and vomiting. Frequently the bowels are involved and there is colic pains and diarrhoea. McGEHEE'S BABY ELIXIR is a grand corrective remedy for the stomach and bowel disorders of babies. It is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by J. D. Curtis Drug Co.

DEADLY RAID BY MEXICANS OUR TROOPERS FIGHT BRAVELY

VILLA BANDITS SLAY THREE SOLDIERS ON AMERICAN SOIL; TROOPERS DRIVEN FROM ADOBE HUT ONLY WHEN ROOF IS SET ON FIRE; MAKE DESPERATE DASH FOR SAFETY.

Alpine, Tex., May 8—Villa bandits, some seventy in number, forded the Rio Grande Friday night and sweeping fifteen miles inland on American soil raided the little settlement of Glenn Springs and attacked a detachment of American cavalry, consisting of nine men of Troop A, the Fourteenth cavalry.

Three troopers and a little ten year old boy were wounded and another is missing. He is believed to be a prisoner of the bandits who are now fleeing southward into Chihuahua, Mex.

The two American citizens, J. Deemer and a man named Compton, according to reports received here, were carried across the Rio Grande and reports have it that their throats were cut. A posse of fifty citizens of Marathon are in pursuit of the Villistas.

The missing trooper is private Roscoe Tyree. The little boy is the son of Compton. He was deaf and dumb and the bandits are thought to have killed him because he could not answer their questions.

The two wounded troopers, Privates J. Binck and Frank Duffee were brought here badly wounded. Binck's body was filled with small brass pieces of shrapnel fired from a shot gun. Duffee was burned about the head and shoulders.

In a little adobe house nine cavalrymen made their fight for life against the seventy or more Villista bandits at Glenn Springs. A hail of shot poured for more than two hours into the single window of the adobe hut, but the cavalrymen kept up a steady rifle fire in defiant answer. Then the Mexican leader ordered fire balls to be thrown on the roof, thickly thatched with candelabra.

The blazing weed tortured the soldiers below and burned their hands and bodies. Smashing the door the troopers broke for the open. Two were shot and killed as they fled. One is missing and it is believed that he is dead. Another was killed as he tried to climb through a window.

According to the story brought here, the Mexican bandits first attacked a store and one or two houses in Bouquillas, where they made Deemer and Compton prisoners and then sped fifteen miles northward to make their attack on Glenn Springs, which is fringed by rugged hills. At Glenn Springs they wrecked a wax factory belonging to William Ellis, his store and residence, besides one or two other small buildings.

At 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening the main body of fifty or seventy-five mounted Mexican bandits forded the Rio Grande at Bouquillas and swept into the little settlement shouting "Death to the gringos!" The bandits looted the store of J. Deemer and set it on fire. Deemer and a clerk named Compton were seized and bound. The bandits packed their loot on their horses and after setting one or two small



DO YOU KNOW THAT

Today is the best day to clean up? Fresh air, food, rest—these three combat tuberculosis?

The U. S. Public Health Service has reduced typhoid fever 80 per cent in some communities? Overeating, constipation, lack of exercise, foul air, eye strain, may produce headache? Polluted drinking water causes many deaths? An efficient health officer is a good community investment? Bad teeth handicap children? Insufficient sleep endangers health?

through the window.

Cohen leaped into the window frame to make his dash for freedom. A bullet split his skull and he fell back dead. Outside the voice of a Mexican was heard to say: "Line up on each side of the door. They must come out."

Smyth told his men that the time had come to make a dash. The heat had burned the tops of their heads. Private Stephen J. Colock dashed out. His body was found next morning not far away, riddled with bullets.

Smyth, leading the other cavalrymen, turned to the left and made for the corral, the Mexicans firing at them as they fled. The house of Private Lawrence K. Rhodes was found not far from the corral.

After the attack on the American troops the bandits rushed to the factory of K. W. Ellis and destroyed it, besides setting fire to the factory store. Ellis' home was ransacked. A cross that hung in one room is believed to have saved the house from being burned.

When morning came the American troopers crept back to the settlement and saw the main body of some fifty Mexicans packing their loot upon their horses and on the nine American cavalry mounts which they had captured. Then the bandits turned toward the Rio Grande and started for Bouquillas. Here the bandits carried Deemer and Compton across the river and it was reported here that their throats had been cut. The Mexicans carried their dead and wounded away.

MY COW HAS GOT THE HOLLOW TAIL.

My cow as got the hollow tail. Her milk don't fill a one-quart pail. She rubs herself against a post and acts like she'd give up the ghost. I don't see why she got this way; she gets some shucks every day, and now then we feed some bran, 'bout what would fill a small tin can. Bill Smyth says to feed her corn, but that might bring on hollow horn. Maybe straw would meet her need. I split her tail eight inches long and poured in vinegar good and strong. I rubbed in salt and pepper, too; she acted glad when I got through.

Now Bill's big cows are way too fat. From peevish hay and such as that. It takes too much to keep them up! No Bill don't milk in a pint cup. But Bill is just so awful nice; his cows don't never have no lice and yet he dips them in coal tar, which I call going much too far. It's nasty work to say the least. You'll never see me wash a beast! But what hurts me in this thing is that my cow may not see spring. Her ribs are coming through her sides; I'd better ask the price of hides.—Carl Hammer in the Progressive Farmer.

The bandits poured a constant fusillade of shots at the window and door of the adobe house. Not an American cavalryman fell in the exchanges. The little band took turns shooting from the window. Blood stains in the dry ground around the house was the only evidence that the bandits suffered in the attack, but Sergt. Smyth believes that seven or eight bandits were killed and some were wounded.

For three long hours the fight went on. "Just a little more, boys, and daylight will be on us," urged Sergt. Smyth who knew the bandits would retreat once they became good targets in the light of dawn.

The Mexicans fought in skirmish formation. That was proof to Smyth's eyes that he was dealing with a military body. The attackers' horses were tethered some distance to the rear and the brigands maintained their attack on three sides of the house, from which there was no escape except the door and the single window.

Unable to route the Americans from their mid-walled fort, the leader of the Mexican band gave orders to throw fire balls on the roof, which started to burn. There was no water in the house to check the flames and the heat in the house became intense and the faces and backs of the soldiers still firing spiritedly through the window became blistered and burned.

"I can't stand this any longer," cried Private William Cohen. "I'll take another shot and then try and make it through the window."

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DETECTIVES WANTED

We will consider applications for membership in this agency from certain localities in Tennessee. We look after criminals, collect names and addresses of farmers, etc., collect debts and furnish commercial reports to business concerns. Salary and fees. For full particulars, write: V. A. & TENN DETECTIVE AGENCY, Inc. Mahoney Building, Bristol, Tenn.

OUR GRANDFATHERS

drenched horses for colic. That was the old way which was uncertain and unsafe. Farris' Colic Remedy does away with the drenching—it is applied on the horse's tongue with a dropper which comes packed in each bottle. Get it today. We guarantee it. Short & Collins.

The Democratic Primary.

Unofficial returns from the Democratic primary in Haywood county Wednesday give Davis a majority of 566, the vote being, W. T. Davis 974, H. J. Claiborne 408. There was no contest for any other county office and the candidates will be declared the democratic nominees without the formality of being voted on except for the office of sheriff according to the announcement of the democratic executive committee.

NO FEAR OF MILITARY MENACE

SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON TO COMMITTEE FROM AMERICAN UNION AGAINST MILITARISM: ARMY ENTIRELY TOO SMALL. NOT ENOUGH SOLDIERS TO GUARD THE BORDER.

A committee representing the American Union against militarism called on President Wilson Monday to protest against his preparedness program and to advise him that they had fear of the Albigians. To this committee the President said in part:

"I have never dreamed for a moment that America as a whole, its rank and file, has got any military enthusiasm or militaristic spirit, and I think that it is very necessary, in order that we should work this thing out wisely, that we should carefully discriminate between reasonable preparation and militarism; because if you use the two words interchangeably, then, of course, the reasonable things that we ought to do take on a wrong and sinister appearance and we seem to be working for the wrong things when we are really working for the only right—that is, the necessary things that are unavoidable in the circumstances."

"I recognize that there is a reasonable preparation, and that you can go to the spirit of the country or violating its traditions. For the traditions of the country have not been those of a military preparedness, though they have been those of an antimilitarism."

"The currents of opinion, or, rather, the bodies of opinion in this country, are very hard to assess. For example, Mayor Mitchell of New York City and a group of gentlemen associated with him made a tour not unlike that you have made and reported in the most enthusiastic terms a unanimous opinion, not for universal military service, but very distinctly for universal military training, which, of course, is a very different thing."

"Now, I quite see the danger that Mr. Pinchot perceives in the law that he referred to, because they seem to associate military training with public authority, and to draw that training into some sort of connection with military organization. It is not inconsistent with American tradition that everybody should know how to shoot and take care of himself; on the contrary, that is distinctly implied in the bills of rights, where the right to carry arms is reserved to all of us."

"There is no use carrying arms if you do not know how to use them. I should say that it is not inconsistent with the traditions of the country that the people should know how to take care of themselves, but it is inconsistent with the traditions of the country that they should know how to take care of themselves by a governmental organization, which would make and organize a great army subject to orders, to do what a particular group of men might at the time think it was best to have it do. That is the militarism of Europe, where a few persons can determine what an armed nation is to do. That is what I understand militarism to be. But a nation acquainted with arms is not a militaristic nation, unless there is somebody who can by an order determine what they shall all do with that force. I think we ought to be very careful not to let these different things seem as if they were the same."

"When you come to ask how much preparation you can make, that surely is a question of judgment, and I do not see how you can find an absolute standard upon which to determine that question. Take Mr. Eastman's suggestion that we might have some arrangement by which the border of Mexico can be patrolled. There are not men enough in the existing American army to patrol that border. That is the mere physical fact. When things are at sixes and seven in a neighboring country, as in Mexico, and every body apparently a law unto himself, there are not men enough to safeguard that border! and yet it is obviously the right thing to do to keep the disorders of one country from flowing over to disturb the peace of another country. That is not militarism; that is necessity. I do not need to tell you that I am just as much opposed to militarism as any man living—I think it is a deadly thing to get into the spirit of a nation, and I do not think there is the slightest danger of getting it in this nation—only I have to determine a very practical problem. I have to determine how large an army is not unreasonable for the United States. The largest army proposed, that of the Chamberlain bill, is 250,000 men, and as compared with any European standard that is extremely small in a nation of a hundred millions. So that unless you regard it as a prophecy, there is nothing extravagant in an army of 250,000 men."

TO WHOM THE SHOE MAY FIT.

There has been much written as to why the farm woman is discontented, and various reasons given for her discontent—namely, having to stay at home, improper equipment of the home etc.

I think none of the foregoing reasons is entirely correct, though they are in part, inasmuch as they prove that the farm husband is not giving his wife justice. How many men say "I would buy conveniences for my wife were I able." This may deceive other people, but not the wife, when she knows that same husband has spent for his own pleasure (I am not referring to things he needs in his work) each year several dollars. How much depending on whether he uses tobacco, drinks soft or alcoholic drinks, and gets dogs to hunt with. Of all my acquaintances there are only two men who spend no money on any of the above. If the farmer who does these things cannot afford them, he should quit such things; if he can afford them he can, most emphatically, afford to give his wife the equipment she needs to make her household tasks light and pleasant. The wife may say very little or

HOUSEHOLD ARTS DEPARTMENT TO GIVE DONATION SHOWER

PRIZES TO BE AWARDED PUPILS WHO EXCEL IN NEEDLE WORK, WHICH WILL BE ON EXHIBITION; THE PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND RECEPTION ON MAY 17TH.

On Wednesday, May 17, the Household Arts Department of Haywood County High School will have on display at that institution the work of the pupils done during the year. The friends of the school, and especially those interested in the work of this department, are invited to attend.

A feature of the entertainment will be a donation shower of silver and table linen. These articles are to be in charge of the senior class, and every one desiring to aid in better equipping the department with silverware and table linen, will have an opportunity of doing so by purchasing an article on display and donating same to the department.

The class will receive its friends and those of the school from 10 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 5 p. m.

A special feature will be the awarding of prizes to those pupils who excel in needlework. For the best made dress by a member of the senior class, \$5.00 will be given by Dr. E. R. Mulheron. For the second best, Mr. C. R. Sherman will give choice of blouses in his establishment. To the girl whose work shows greatest improvement during the year will be given a blouse by the Hotchkiss & Lyle Co. To the girl in the class whose work shows the greatest improvement, a gold thimble will be given by Felsenenthal Sons.

The public is cordially invited to attend this reception which will be arranged under the direction of Miss Laura Bang, who is in charge of this School.

In the whole field of medicine there is not a healing remedy that will repair damage to the flesh more quickly than BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. In cuts, wounds, sprains, burns, scalds and rheumatism, its healing and penetrating power is extraordinary. Price 25c. and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by J. D. Curtis Drug Co.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

STATES-GRAPHIC BUREAU
By J. E. Jones.

Secretary Daniels has admitted to a committee of congress that he finds it very difficult to get a sufficient number of recruits for the Navy. He says that it would be simply marvelous if the navy could get as many as 10,000 new men in a year, and to keep up the number of men needed to provide for the loss resulting from 15,000 expirations of enlistment annually, requires a constant effort on the part of the department. A few years ago the navy of the United States was 15,000 men.

The question of granting independence to the Philippine Islands is commanding serious attention upon the part of congress, and while there are those who are pushing for action, yet the probabilities are that some more resolutions in National political platform will be required before any definite action is taken by congress.

Rural credit is also up for consideration, but it appears that the big insurance companies, the trust companies and other money lenders are on the job; and they believe the present high rate of interest should not be meddled with. Therefore they are fighting all forms of rural credits, which might result in loans to western farmers at four or five per cent.

Congress has been keeping a very tight rein on all matters of legislation, and notwithstanding the excitement and uneasiness growing out of the serious condition of foreign affairs, the members of congress have taken care of appropriation bills and routine work just as though there was nothing unusual in the present situation. There continues to be a constant demand from all parts of the country favoring early action at the present session with reference to the Stephens-Abner bill. This measure has frequently been referred to in this correspondence as intended to protect the merchant in the smaller towns against the piratical methods of metropolitan merchandising that have resulted so much to their injury. The trading stamp, coupon, mail order, and cut rate department store establishments have come out in the open and are no longer hiding their identity in attempting to defeat the efforts to "clean house" of their expense. All of the biggest well known manufacturers and national advertisers, and almost every country store keeper in America is demanding federal supervision such as the investigations of the Federal Trade Commission show to be required in the interest of honest dealing. The Bureau of Corporations together with the Department of Commerce reached the same conclusions. A majority of the members of congress have committed themselves in favor of this legislation. However there is always "too much politics" in Washington during a presidential campaign year. Particularly for this reason the letters pouring in on congressmen demanding legislation are having their stimulating effect—and there ought to be more such letters.

For Sale—100 barrels good, sound corn, \$4.00 per barrel. W. B. Fisher, Ripley, Tenn., Route 1.

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